Publicant Dally, Anndays Excepted, W. I MURTAGHIA OU ----

The publication office of the Sal scen is at the northeast norms of D sm ath street, second foor, over W. D. Shet rd's store. Entrance on Seventh street.

Friday, May 28, 1802.

MEPUBLICAT TO SOLUTION. A PAPER THAT EVERY SOLDIES SHOUL HAVE

We have been induc ed to offer our daily pe llowing low rates :

per copy for four months.

The names most always

Write the names distinctly, and give spany and the number of the regim. The papers will be stalled to one na passes will be written esperately. If

scents from this city. to the effect Republicans here approve of the Presilamation denying the power of Ger to Hherate slaves, are egregiously in The Republicans here, with singular riered with, and profoundly regre but the President came to a different con shout the country did and do approve of obels in Missouri; and although Gen. Hunter the advance in public sentiment be on October and May

It is undoubtedly true, bowever, that Reput as find a good many ideas in the President mation of het Morday which they relieb that they make allowances for the difficultie in which he is placed, and that they look hope ully for his clumate and not far distant o in a policy of dealing with the rebal lion which they would be glad to see him adop

If it had been annousced at the comme sent of the discussion, in Congress, of the far as an elementary principle, that nothing should be taxed the name of which has the sived, of course, with universal ridi But such an announcement would not ave been one wilt more ridiculous, intrinsic ally, then the appouncement actually made that the raw products of agriculture are not b

ray, is any mich doctrine as that laid down By what olded practice of other countries is

ing what shall be taxed, it is only seldered what tax will produce th greatest revenue with the least expense and east lajary to the industry affected. To fulfi are therefore best able to bear burdens. Whether it is manufacturing or agricultural is of no more consequence than whether it is spelt with

We have board for thirty years that " cotto is king," It being intended, by that, that ou re planters had advantages in the pro-of that important article so great, and likely to be so lasting, as to amount to its prac tical monopoly. That is what we have heard was true, and what will be true fo many long years to come."

There is no single thing in this country th can bear as excise with less injury that on. With the burden of one cent per it can still be furnished in Liverpoo er then from saywhere clas.

The profits of that cultivation at the South ilous. It was the greatness of those the which raised the average price of alever odred dollars in 1790, to upwards of five bundred dollars in 1860, and which has doubled the price of slaves during even the orders of the sebel Government sent to the "We publish, this morning, the

at Augusta, Georgia, contains some statements from a Mr. David Dickson, who had been culti valing in Hancock and Washington counties some uplands, known as "rand hills" or "plany woods" lands, and worth from 25 cents to \$1 per sere. Mr. Dickson is described as having oegan with nothing, and acquired by energy in the cotton cult vation, a fortune of thre onand dollars. That is not incredi ble, if, as he says, ou some of his Washington county farms, he has " made in one year, above all expenses, clear, the whole negro, horse and land pro perty." We copy the expense and re ceipt account of one of his farms :

"you 1869.

Harris, the cotton picker, a man.
Joe, a man.
Clay, a byy is years old.
Charity, a woman, (three young children,) gave birth to the fourth, and surred that

aureed that
Jane, sine years old, first year out. 0.5
Ludy Ane, sight years old, first year out 0.3
Bloy, ten years old, but the smallest. 0.3

"All told, my own force amounting to four fell hands. I paid out not exceeding \$450, in cluding board, for regular hands only, which would be equal to three full hands; about one half of which were white. Now for the crop: "Saved and huiled to gin on one of my places, and ginned and neglected, one hundred and sizy seven thousand pounds of seed outton, at the price in the neighborhood for cotton in the seed, \$2.90 per thousand, (about ten cests for clean cotton.)

167,886 pounds at \$2.80, 84 6,820 ** pork at 8c.
Corn, oa's, fadder, and putation, i put down low, say
Bix beeves, at \$15 each. 500 90

\$5.451.60

"The above result was made without any white men on the piace to direct, the cottou-picker, Harris, coming once a week to get bits piaces." From me. Harris had no authority towhip. I did not rist the place the first time until June; then not more than seven times af

profits of cotton-raising in Texas.

In 1858, Mr. J. De Cordova, a gentleman who had been for many years the State Erigineer of Tries, visited Regiand for the purp set of in-ducing congration. He delivered two lectures labby. The Hessa owes it to the cause of de-

In one of these lectures, de

all the cotion that the whole family could pick nut. The cottom-picking searing generally dominences about the 19th of July, and closes at Christman; this would give 150 working days. "We will suppose that the closet child would be fully smployed in attending or the house set aking care of the bere youngest children, which could therefore reduces the whole picking force to the max, his wife, four children of six, sight the, and twelve years, and the hired man. The bead of the house would have much size to day therefore we could calculate that he would not be able to devote more than eighty days during the seasion to picking. With these data before us, let us see what would be the result of the year's work:

the head of the family, eighty days, averaging 330 pounds each day is wife, 145 days, at 350 pounds we eldest children, 145 days, at 150 pounds asch. #0 70 pounds each. lired man, 145 days, at 350 pounds.

Total

Beduct for inclement weather, visiting
days, and recreation, any twenty per

which would produce at least 4,000 pounds of the merchantable octor, which would average at the gin eight cents per pound, making the value of the crop \$3,200.

"Lat us estimate what the expenses of this farmer will be:

our more will be to the control of t

81,110 Total which would leave a clear gain of over two thousand dollars. "If youenaks a proper exercise of your faculties, beside the above, you can raise a smalpatch of Indian corn, a small patch of wheat and a small patch of potatoes; these will greatly reduce your yearly expenditures."

Such a small farmer, making a net profit prices, but at a price of eight cents at the gir mid pay, under the tax bill, as the Ho eased it, an excise of forty dollars, which one cent per pound upon four thousand pound there any branch of American which can hear the hurden of texation mor easily !

MRS ASD THINGS AT THE CAPITAL

NOT BEACTLY PLEASANT.

Two visits rs now in the capital witnessed th ene on Seventh street, yesterday morning shere a fight was imminent between the so tiers of a Northern regiment and some Distric slave catchers. After standing by till two al leged staves bad been dragged off by the cor ables, one of the gratlemen alluded to abou said to the other, " Well, what do you think a hat scape in our capital?" The reply was Considering that we profess shroad to b fighting against slavery, I don't think it exactly pleasant; and besides, it harrows a one's feelings so! ' If these scepes are to b multiplied, Washington will soon be saythin but a pleasant city to dwell in. The Commi under the fugitive slave set having d clared that they will bear no testimony re ing the loyalty of claimants, of course all rty to some so called loyal Maryland slav rision that would, if passed into a law, put a before a slave owner can arrest his slave, b must first prove his loyalty. This would be at leset a slight improvement on the present state

of things. Confiscation is doubtless getting to be breadbare subject, but we are likely soon to thing besides talk upon it. Colo Phelps made a speech yesterday against o onfecation, no matter bow moderate the bil mber of speeches were made in the even

ing. On Monday voting commences upon th yesterday to be the general opin that a confecation tell will pess and probably an effective bill.

CONCILIATION ing men seem to be tempted to believe the delusion that the rebellion can be conciliate down, to notice the way in which the rebel fight. The following are extracts from the The Southern Cultivator, for 1860, published to see why there is no Union centiment at the South. Benjamin, the rebel Secretary of War sent the order. Suppose our Secretary were bow long would guerilla warfare be main

tain-d: tain-d:

First. All such ist due to identified in having been engaged in bridge burning, are to be tried a function of the found guilty, executed on the spot by heaging. It would be well to leave their bodies hanging in the voinity of the burnt bridges. Second, All such as have not been sent are to be traned as prisoners of war, and set with an armed guard to Tucachoesa, Slabama, there to be kept imprisoned at the depot selected by the Government for prisoners of war.

selected by the tiovernment for prisoners of war.

Whenever you can discover that arms are concentrated by these traitors, you will send out detachments search for and seize the arms. In no case is one of the men known to have been up in arms against the Government to be released on any pledge or outh of sile-giance. The time for such measures is past. They are all to be held as prisoners of war, and held in just till the end of the war. Such as come in voluntarily, take the outh of allegiance, and surrough the lensency."

Yet it is said free Fremont has no power to have a prider burner, a guerille soldier, or a

bang a bridge burner, a guerilla soldier, or a spy among the mountains of Virginia.

REFORM NAKDED Ou Wedgesday, in the House debate, some

thing like the following occurred: Mr. Voorbees, to Mr. Kelley, who had the loor. "Will the gentleman alfow me "" Mr. Kelley. "I will not yield."

Mr. Voorbee . "You shall yield!" An amu-ing scene, it it were not for the insience of one of the parties. Yet, Mr. Voorbeen was right. He did practically wrest the but most of the recruiting which is in progress floor from the member holding it; for in the is to keep up the numbers of the regiments now Globs of yesterday we find off-neive remarks in the field. Indeed, we are surprised that any interjected at precisely this point. Now, the new regiments should be thought of reform needed is just this that no official re-Now let us quote an authority as to the that Mr. Voornees utlaned the things reported Main, are at the National. to some of his friends, while Mr. Kelley was Adm'ral Juries, French Navy; Elirmarest, do proceeding with his speech, does not give him and Cot Bossford, U. S. Army, are at Willards' to some of his friends, while Mr. Kelley was any title to be reported. The reporter might agonegration. He delivered two lectures looky. The Hesias owns it to the cause of do here yesterday morning from his visit to another, one before the Cotton Supply compt to put a stop to this dishonest style of Maine, and look tooms at the Mational Hotel. Spectator.

raised by Mr. Dean, and which will govern their future action. Stephen, of course, was given up to the claiment, and will beco-good Liberty missionary in Maryland,

discovered that he to the back of the same of the same uniform, and who had been forethly taken from a regment marching through the city, were in an adjoining room, in the hands of the despicable regro catchers, swelting the action of the Commissioners. The arrest of these ones, if they had any, caused an intense . x pirited refund of the soldiers to give up an ore of their loyal contrabands, was every where hailed with appleum,

The scopes of yesterday and the day bet are likely to be repeated, as hundreds of write are ready to be served, and regross are being pirited away without percent of law. Two me monacled together, were, night before last, being scalabily overfed into Haryland, when the frected their escape, broke their measule and yesterday morning one of them was foun sitting upon the steps of the Capitol, with the upon his arm. In this bour of his ex remity, he had made his way to the Tomple of liberty, and there, with uplified hands elored protection

And now, we again urge Coogress to reper he Pagitive Stave Law, and we shall con to urge it until the work is done. The law wa used to please the Bouth. Are we still undthe Government? There is no longer say res ess always offensive, and is now, more edic han ever. We everywhere cour to law, but the proceedings, legal and illeg of those who are engaged in this peli consequences greatly to be regretted, an which can only be averted by the prompt actit Congress.

Dr. Rock's LECTURE -A large and highl epectable audience a sembled last night, a the Presbyl-rian Church, in Fiftrenth street, bear Dr. Rooms "Plea for his Rice," whi was an able sirquent, spirited and withy ad speat it, to which request, the Dr. accorded, an committee was at on processiy arrang-ments. The lecture will robably be given to the Asbury chur unday aftermon or evening, one half th neceds to be given to the Contrabands.

York Borning Post, who is with G-n. Stone writes on the 18th instant, that the informati from contrabands and deserters is, that th whel forces at Richmond are not large, an that the city is being exacusted.

on the Peninsula, and at Richmond, has becormously exaggerated.

at Richmond, is disproved by the lact that I of Virginia and in Western Virginia, than I does now.

Namena, N. C. - Dates from Newbern, N. C. n Monday morning last, are brought by at ters, there is nothing beyond some picks lahing. The troops are in good health and living well. Mr. Stetson, formerly of the Astor House, has opened the Gaston House

A Union meeting was held at Shephardavill arteret county, on Salurday. May 10 tutions were unanimously adopted, of a Union stamp, and one of them approving of the apcontinent of Mr. Stanley as Military Governo

THE GOY, RUMARDON: ADDRESS .- The Boat Post is not satisfied with the address of the Dem tratic members of Congress, as will be seen by the following extract from the columns of the

Democratic members of Congress to the De-morrecy of the United States. We do not think it a paper equal to the purpose it assumes to answer. Most of its positions are in accord-ance with the universally admitted principles of the Democratic party, it is true; but its re-cital of the events which led to our present-minortunes are not full and impartial, nor is the review of the measures of the present Ad-ministration presented with the candor neces-sary to correct judgment."

This is a prestix hard can at the Democratic

This is a pretty bard rap at the D-mount is address from the organ of the New England welcome to all the "aid and comfort" they can obtain from this opinion of the Boston Post. No New York or New England name is on the widress.

Boomson WHISEY. - Segalor Davis, in the course of the debute yesterday on the whicky article was (in part) sent to Cincinnati, whe can burrel was " rectified" into three or four by the sid of tobacco, seep-sude, arreste, strychnine, and a few other equally pulatable and wholesome ingreduents; which "reoffed" article be declared to be decidedly preferred by some to the original.

THE LIBERTY MINCE MEN .- The encruitie committed yesterday in our streets, in enforcing the findish Fugitive Stave Law, has made it necessary for an earlier meeting than was acticipated. See the call in another column.

Mosz Thoors.-It is true that a few add tional regiments have been ordered to be raised

porter shall ever take down words not properly presented on the floor of the House. The fact steemer Fig. and Vice Procedent Mamilia, of PERSONAL -J. H. Strung, commander U. &

THE VICE PRESIDENT.—Mr. Hamila return

exphanged, returned to the clag any sigms of life at the aid he seen below it

A Successful Balloon .doce

HEADQUARTERS ARRY OF THE PO

Heapquarrans Anny or van Portman, May 21, 1882.
The ancompanent of the advance of the army order Gas. Blooman, is will at Gainen's Mills eight miles and a buff from Richmond, and one and a buff from the Chickshousiny creat. The pickets of the rubels occupy the bank of the make on one side and cure on the other.
Gen. Storeman, in company with Professitude of 500 feet.
From their position an admirable view washed of Richmond and the surrounding country. With a given the camps of the rebels within the limits of the corperation were seen. Also, the rived and departures of ruleway trans on the road between New Bridge and Blohmond. Very few troops were visible; but to the left of the dity, on the lige of the mail couch road leading to bottom's Bridge, a large number of stoops were seen. The ris form measures computes was seen coming from the stoods in from those in the seems. He was before a stop of the seems.
Heavy firing was heard years day afterpoon on the seems, the in the Richmond, which was pephendy unused by our gusbons and voring to force their way up James river. The weather is warm and pleasant during the lay time, with heavy deers at night.

The health of the troops continues remark vally good. Two resistences of which year que dain increase and during the lay time, with heavy deers at night.

ater from Havan's and Vera Cruz

the Horeat Buttle Between the Pro-

New York, May 22.—The steemer Rosnos-from Havens on the 17th sit, hearstreet bringing later advices trees Yers of the in the stringing later advices trees Yers of the in the stilled and wow ded, expectally in efficers, and fall it was a drawn battle, the Mexicons re-iring. The garrison of a fort in Perote had nuthied, taking their efform prisoners. Sol-led and Cordera were occupied by flexicons roops as the French left them, and 1,500 Lexicans were ready to occupy Orizaba when he French should towe there.

ourse by which the French will find it bards get out than into the interfor. The block wom t was committing fearfurages to Yera Cruz. Sick French troops continue arriving at H

Spanish steamer Blarou De Garay salle olsh Con-ut to protect Spanish interes

This news is subscute Spanish troops continue to arrive at Havas It is reported that 120 Americans from Tex-oked the town of Piedras Nagras, and burne to Custom House and other buildings thera. No rebel reseals had arrived at Havana since

No tension to the state of the fow Orleans.

The black vomit appeared at Havana on the (5th instant.

Effects of the Hombardment The Navy Department have received a char-lowing the position and effect of every Union tot and shell that fell within the lines of Fort on (the main rebel Mississippi river below New Orleage) in the course of We publish this morning, the address of morratic members of Congress to the Description of the United Statis. We do not like a paper equal to the purpose it assumes a more according to the interest of the casemates as desired period to the purpose it assumes a more according to the interest of the according to the interest party, it is true; but its resident of the avents which led to our present of the avents are not full and impartial, nor is review of the measures of the present of the casemates are casted from each interest in dignostic trees from the casemates are the conditions of the address are more according to the first of the first are cracked from took bottom, it several places, admitting dayligate from by the correct of the address are more according to the first of the first are cracked to have been thrown in the ditches and over fine of the first of the first are cracked to have been thrown in the ditches and over fine of the first of the first are first to the first of the first are cracked in have been thrown in the ditches and over fine of the first of the first are cracked in have been thrown in the ditches and over fine of the first of the first are cracked in have been thrown in the ditches and over fine of the first of the first are cracked in have been thrown in the ditches and over fine of the first of the first are cracked as a complete

GREEKAL ORDERS.

GREESAL ORDERS.

Washington, May 17, 1882.

Washington, May 17, 1882.

General Order, No 54

1. Brigadier General C. P. Suckingham, U. 8. volunteers, in assigned to special duty in the War Department from the lat inhinist.

2. The Commissary General of Prisoners and communding officers having charge of prisoners and communding officers having charge of prisoners and this officer into of the prisoners, showing their rank, r giment, where captured, date of continuously, and where confined Similar lists will be turnished of new denobaseuts as often as they may arrive at their several places of confined many.

connecement.

3. By direction od the President of the U.
States, Assistant Surgeon J. J. Butler, U. S.
Army, is hereby stricken from the rolls of the

By order of the Secretary of War:

1. Thougs. Adj't Geg't.

COLUMN SCHOOLS - The statement of the colored schools in this city, published by as on Wadaraday, omits the colored day schools



PROM PHANKLIN, VIRGINIA. CAPTURE OF QUERILLA

New York, May 21.—The New York & cat has a special disparch from Westerling that that city is full at a zolie be Ker Best commend

Activity of Gol, Greek

The Eor West operanguation of the Heat York Algerto, under date of the 18th Intentity, states that the British Iron storage Circumstan, 1,000 team burden, with a eage of ten, allk, coffer, and munitions of war, rained at one million dollars, has been second by also bee goding squadron. She will be seed to Hely York for adjudication.

es barulag the many yard, bara burnt all t

PHUADELPHIA May 21 — A special dispatol in the Sound Franklin, Virginia centerday, states that Col. Grook in a late exedition, captured two pototions generalise, an learned from dispa obes that Jackson wa shout seculing a over 4) regiments from Staunt to Covington, whereupon Col Cen k advance his forces to Jackson t.v r bridge, or the Gen trai railross, which he turned, the prevente the movement of Jackson's troops, and one bling Grack to protect the region this side from

From the Western Department.

Sickness in the Rebel Army REAUREGARD ISSUING BALL RATION

DESERTERS FLOCKING NORTH Carno, May 22. be D. Sato, from the B

lla has arrived bere. the brings no add ional .wws. A flig of truos outs up yesterday from th

econd time. The object of the mission has no The opinion still prevails that Fort Wrigh

Deserters from the r-bel cump at Corinth rock ago, arrived here. They report that

ousand me s. om sickness. An average of six hundred a rug sent daily from comp over the Memph

All the houses along the road are used a cepitals. Beautogard to continually amon his troops making speeches, and using every effort to encourage them. His fromps are sub-sisting on half rathers, said to be or a miserable quality, "see d once a week. The rids pio ound Coristh command all the approach o the Mobile and Objo Bailroad for thirte niles. The rebels are making extraord: bey soknowledge they have but a poor sup Journal, dated to-day, mys that Clay King, a noted guerilla obief, has been an order, which was publicly read at

rees parade, at Corlath, not long ogo. A special dispatch from Cairo to the Chica Tribune, save that the captains of steamers of Madrid; that the banks of the river are fairly

and carried North. Desertars on board the Bentes, on Tace eport that Commodore Far agus's first lef ing Memphis.

MARKACHPARTTS OFFREE MORE MEN.

Boston, May 23. - In response to a deation from the War Department, the Gover nor replies that Massachusetts will promptly unitable her quals at edditional tro-ps to

Capt. Living-lon has been appointed t the Nor olk navy yard, and not Capt Ritchia

MARINDS FOR NORPOLE. A bestation of ma inra lett bere yeste day for Norfolk.

Matter to New Osterane Spotter, Tileston & Co. have offered their stremers to the Post Office Department as mail a sein re between New York and New Orleans, via Key Wes, as competiestics agreed upon; and the Postmarker General has accorpted them for temporary service. Mails will herefore be depatched by those planners withmose regularity. They will all the towarded to be retoriors.

And The executive committees appearing the the different Ward merings of he lose its the at Union votre of the cly are requested to meet on ATURDAY EXEMINATION of the Atuation of temp range Hall Business of vital importance in the country muster of account with the emission, and avery muster is exercisely equested to fitted, which will be a support of the fitted of the country o

J ha's Lodg., No. 11, will be neld TH SCFRIDAY)
E. ENING, at 14, o'clock. W. M. SMITH.

or causess of the United States, and especially the property of one Andrew Johnson and one John Catron.

J. in causing citizens of the United States to be unlawfully arrested because of their fidelity to their soligations as citizens of the Entitled States, and because of their rejection of and resistance to the united and same as the district court of the Confederate States of America.

Art. 7. That and West H. Eumphreys, assumed authority of anid Confederate States of America.

Art. 7. That and West H. Eumphreys, assumed authority of the Confederate States of America, did in the year 1861, with intent to inque one William G. Brownlow, a citizen of the United States, o uses said Brownlow, a citizen of the United States, and its Enume of Representatives, by protestation, saving to the merice and within said State. And the House of Representatives, by protestation, saving to the merice the intenty of exhibiting at any time hereafter any in their of exhibiting at any time hereafter any in the read of replying to his answers which he shad in the out-of-their proof of demand that the said West H. Humphreys may be put to answer the high or mes and misdemanors herein charged against him, and that such proceedings, examminations, it also and judgments may be agreeable to her meading being been concluded, the President annoticed that the States and the President annoticed. of Si. Matthew's parish. In August lest, the male pupils in those schools numbered ulusties, and the female pupils seventy.

**Complete Complete Co

BOOND SESS

"I was a soldier in the war of 1812, when the winted rabelies broke out to come only on, that here years of age, upon which here were the put my whole dependence any only outper the man and dear to me. He called the army, and were he is find by the winter

emport through life, sine all for my country's good, y son, my bat hope. This dies and prayer."

Mr. OHANDLAND, two the Cu Commerce, reported back without a the bill to direct the debretary of the clame American registers to certa Also, without amendment, a bill strain collection directs.

tablish certale post routes, with amondates Mr. HARLAN, from the Committee on an Afrix, reported back the till for the

MILL INTRODUCES

On motion of Mr. GRIMES, Besolved, That the Secretary of the Navy rected to furnish to the Senate copies of a binal reports of the recent engagement a Visansippi river, resulting in the capture Ports Jackson and St. Philip and the city wo Orlanas, and the destruction of the re-val fitting, and that two thousand cop-ersor, with lithographs of the scoompany agrams and akatohes, be printed for the the Senate and one thousand copies for the Senate statement.

Resolved. That the chairman of the Common on the District of Commiss he directed onesider what legislation, if any, is need to have a first and the common of African descent in Washington.

MILES OF JOHN GOLDEN,
On motion of Mr. SAUL-BURY, the bill for
he relief of U bit Golding must taken up and

LAND GRANTS FOR COLLEGES.

mechanical education.

Mr. LANE, of Kanses, stremously opposes
he motion wisome length with brief remark
on others, occupying the morning hour.

The bill was taken up—yess 23, mays 19
or it being oun o'clock, went over moder the

The feerge ust at Arms notates the House of the readines of the Senate to rec two the man-agers on the part of the House, chosen to ex-sibit articles of impressment against West H-Humphreys, judge of the district court of the United States for the several districts of the

Indemenors.
The managers from the House, Messra, Bing-am and Pandiutes from Ohio, Duolap of Ken-noty, and Train of Massachusetts, having been anounced, by the Sergeant at Arms, that offi-

States.

Art 2. That, in the year of our Lord 1861, he idd, together with other evil-minded persons, support and advocate an ant called an ordinance of accession, declaring the State of Toenessee independent of the Government of the Insteal State of Toenessee.

rar against them. Art. 4. That, on the first day of August, 1961, and on divers other days since. the said West 1. Rumphreys, J. C. Rameay, Jefferson Dayls.

H. Humphreys, J. C. Ramsay, Jeffarson Dayis, and others, dde uniterfully conseptre tignification oppose, by force, the authority of the Government of the United States. "Art. 5. That the used West H. Humphreys, with intent to prevent the due administration of the laws of the United States with the State of Tennesses, by a pegicieted and refused to hold the district court of the United States, by law required to do, within the several districts of the State, ever since the first day of the testing the second control of the State, ever since the first day of the testing.

hiw and justice.

The reading baying been countuded, the President accordinged that the Sente would take proper ceder on the subject, of which due notion should be given to the flours of

States.
That, in the years 1861 and 1862, he only motion with others, organize armed a regime the United States, and levy

as Affe'rs, reported book the bill for del Quind to Manny Guthrie, with an a

On motion of Mr. GRIMES,

On motion of Mr. SUNNER.

The amendment, increasing the tax on distilled spirits from 15 to 20 cents was adopted after streamous opposition from Mr. SHER. MAN, who said there was a six months stock on band untax-d, and it would discriminate in favor of speculators, and produce little immediate revous.

Adjurated. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER announced as the regular order of business, the further consideration of the bill reported back by Mr. Collax, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Reads, ure the speedy transportation of the ma subject was in t unfinished yesteday. OOLFAX demanded the previous qu

was adopted.

Mosern DIVES and HOSCOR CONKLING spoke against the bill, and Messer COLPAX and HUTCHING in its favor.

Mr. OOLPAX demanded the previous question on the piccord of the bill.

Mr. BOSCOR CONKLING called for the year

and mays.

The bill then passed, by a vote of—year 62, mays 58. Mr. KELLY, of Ponnaylvania, rose to a per-conal explana ion: I see, in the report of yea-terday's proceedings in the Globe, language in-terpolated into my remarks which I never ut-tered, and which was not among the notes of

teriol, and which was read by the Creating property.

(The language referred to was read by the Clerk, to the effect that it. Voorbiers had desquated the atatements made by Mr. Kelly as false—all false, and denouncing the utterer as a language of the control of a balumniator.]

Mr. Speaker: That lenguage was not uttered been and was not no ad by the reporter of the House.

Boune.

or, the country will, without any suggestion from the, judge of the mendacity of the decial of the fact, that Cobb, Floyd, and Thompson were members of the Buchanan cabinet, and that they perpetrated the outrages that I had de-ignated.

that they perpetrated the outrages that I had designated.

And I say that the man who could secretly the corporate language of that kind into a public report is a coward and a secondrel.

Mr VOORHEES, of Indiana, said in reply: In the desial I made yesterday of the remarks of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Kelly,) I was replying to that which I understood was an imprachment of my loyally to the Government, not with reference to the mambars of Buchanan's Cablest. In thered the words as they are in the (Hobe, and all, nearly, of which I found in the report. A few words of my reply were not there, and I supplied them. I made these remarks yesterday, because I meant them sad because they are true, and I repeat them bere, and a sad by them.

The matter than dropped.

them here, and a sad by them.

The matter than dropped.

NOUT RESIDEN.

Mr. DAWES, of Manachusetts, offer resolution that the House take a recess 5 to 75 o'clock each seeming during the deacy of the confinention bills; which adopted.

rule.
The Secretary of the Secreta, John W. Forcey, attaining trad the Secretary of the Secretary of the French onto to the French onto the Secretary than the Hamilton Hamilton Hamilton Hamilton the Secretary administrated the same to Secretary administrated the same to Secretary administrated the same to Secretary administration by fours The Secretary in the Secretary than the Secretary th

CONFIGATION.

The consideration of the bills to conficate the property and free the slaves of rebels engaged in absting the existing rebellion against the Government of the United States, came up as the regalar order of business.

Mr. WALLACK, of Pennsylvania, being entitled to the floor, spokes in favor of confiscation.

Mr. PHELP 1, of Missouri, claimed that the Americas decirine of confiscation only authorized the capture and forfeiture of the property of an enemy on the bigh seas; but property of an enemy on the land in not subject to repture and confiscation, the said our army, while marching through

rate property on the land in not subject to repture and confiscation.

He raid our army, while marching through the enemy's country, have the right to seize any property which may be necessary for the end maintenance; they may seize slaves to work upon fortification, drive their teams, and do other work for them; but all such property must, at the close of the war, be a ld. They have no priver, however, to emancipate such claves.

N. elimpa are its emancipated in any of the States, unless they are taken out of such States. He was opposed to any act of confiscation whatever.

ead the managed of impeaconnect, and ollowing is a supposed:

Article 1. That, regardless of his duties as a distant of the United States, of the duties of his office, and of his official cath, the said West Humphray, on the 20th of December, A. D. 1808, in the city of Nashville, in the State of Fannessee, at a public meeting held in said

Mr. BLAIR, of Pennsylvania, favored the

Mr. BLAIR, of Pennsylvania, favored the ad-photo of auch measures as promise efficiency in bringing the war to a clone, which will sink the rebellion so that it will never rise again. He regards slavery as the great cause of the war; it prompted it and supports it.

He favored a rigid law of confiscation, to be enabled against the rebelt; such to confiscate the slaves of rebels would be nearly equivalent to the confiscation of the slaves of all; it would therefore five sights of the slaves of the South, which would thereby no depreciate the value of the slaves of loyal owners as to almost wholly destroy the system of slavery.

Mr. ROLLLING, of New Hampshire, discussed the constitutionality and legality of the question.

tion.

The rebels are seeking to destroy our Government, whereby they forfeit all claim to its protection. To confloate their property and free their slaves will breek up the rebellion We must strike down the power of the rebels.

lo amail us.

Mr. KERRIGAN, of New York, spoke briefly up as the subject. He desired us not to meet these matters as politicians, but as legislators. He expected som sort of a conficuation law would be enacted; but hoped they would discriminate property between the loyal people and the rebels, and not bear too hard upon the forms.

Mr. COX. of Ohio, effered a resolution call-ing on the President for explose of correspon-dence in relation to the breaking up of the treaty with Mexico by the allied powers. Adopted. cistricia of the State, ever since the first day of July Bell.

Art. 6. That, in the year 1861, he did unlow fully not as judge of an illegally constituted tribunal within and State, called the district ourt of the C to indeferate State, and that he there assumed powers unlowful and unjust, viz: In causing one Parez Dickinson, a citizen of sale State, to be arrested and required to swear sliggiance to the presented and required to swear sliggiance to the presented and recurred to swear sliggiance to the presented and severament of the Confederate States of America; and, upon his refusal to do so, the aid Humphreys did require and receive a bond, conditioned that while he should remain within and State he should keep the peace, and decreed that said Dickinson should leave the State. At 5 o'clock, the House took a recess until 7.36 P; M. EVENING SESION.

At baif past seven o'clock, the House again convened (Nr. Campb il), of Ponnsylvania, in the chair). Spreches were made on the sub-lect of conflication, by itsers. MRNZIE1 and GRIDER against it, and Mesers. FES-ENDEN and BABBITT for it. There were no new points of interest developed by these speakers. Some thirty speeches are yet to be made on the subject before the rote is taken on Monday next, which will lawsive the necessity of night seasons until that time.

Mr. SHEFFIELD obtain-d the floor, when, at half past eleven v'clock the House adjourned.

journed.

GEALED PROPOSALS WILL SE REcoved at the Mayor s Office antil 12 o'clock M.
on TURSDAY, the ild da of June max, for the
taxing no of the oid sewer ist Thirteenth street wer,
trom the onani to the north side of F street north,
and the construction of a new one of larger dimendame, we he suitable drap, mu ho se and tranchos.
The work to be on-truct a upon such levels and
scoording to plans and specifications prepared by
the City he veyer and under the superstandants of
the Crosses inner of the Western Discrete and two
a state ones stoner of the Western Discrete at two
as it am commendations and experimental to two
a state ones and obtain all inferentian secssary for a proper understanding of the work to be
ex casted.

BIUH a RD WALLAUH,
my 23d.

WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN

At a meeting of the dar, drate, a of the above named company, held at the National Hotel, May 21, 18e4, the capital stock was fixed at three hundred thiunand dollars, a bject to be inforest to any sum on exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, after the organization of the Company.

At the organization of the Company.

At the orms meeting the Bank of Washington was relected as the descontary of the funds and sequinities to be paid in by the ubsorbers to the capital stock, as the time of su activities.

Existing MAN, Trisident.

THE TAX BILL.

The tax bill then came up; the pending amendment being that to make the bonds of the collectors a lien on the real estate of the collectors and their securities; which was rejected. COAL OTHE VERY BEST QUALITY.

I am now farmishing the trade as ut cents per gaiion, by the barrel. B. W. O'LAUGHLEN.
my I-coline. Cox. New Jersey av. and S. it.